

Berlin More Confident of No Break; Strong Factions Work to Avert War

ARMY TO STAY TILL CARRANZA CRUSHES VILLA

U. S. Will Maintain Military Status Quo in Mexico.

FUNSTON TO SHIFT LINE EASTWARD

Mexico Must Drive Bandit North Onto Americans or End His Activities.

Washington, April 23.—Behind the formal announcement to-day that President Wilson had approved a plan for redistribution of the American troops in Mexico, there was a plain intimation to-night that the Washington government had determined to maintain a military status quo beyond the border until the Mexican government had demonstrated its ability to capture or crush Villa and his adherents and prevent repetitions of the Columbus raid.

In the interim, it is understood, the American troops will be so placed as to safeguard the border towns by virtually policing the area south of the line where General Carranza has been heretofore unable to check bandit operations.

Early Withdrawal Opposed.

The new plan of the government, after a conference with the President, authorized the following statement:

"General Funston recommends a redistribution of the forces in Mexico for the purpose of recuperation and pending opportunity for further cooperation with the force of the government of Mexico. His recommendation has been approved and its execution left to his discretion."

Later the Secretary dictated the following:

"The statement I have made indicates nothing whatever on the subject of when the American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico. The whole subject of withdrawal of the forces is under arrangement and negotiation by the State Department."

Mr. Baker declined to say whether General Funston's recommendation included his previous suggestion that the border base be shifted from Columbus, N. M., to Presidio, Tex., or some other point to the east of Columbus. In order to shorten the line of communication, he stated positively that additional regiments had been ordered to the border, and that no such order was in contemplation.

State Department in Control.

The Secretary made it clear also that military officials of the government were not considering the withdrawal from Mexico, that matter being wholly in the hands of the State Department.

Reports received here from Mexico City stated that General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, would depart today to confer with General Funston at the border. It is believed, in event this conference is held, that the whole Villa pursuit and military questions will be announced to-night that General Scott had completed his mission to the border and would return to Washington in a few days.

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Reports Carranzista Moves.

Monuments of Carranza troops near the border have been closely followed by General Funston, and were reported by President Wilson to-day by Secretary Baker. General Funston is said to have demonstrated that unless there is thorough cooperation between the American troops and those of the Mexican government it will be difficult for Carranza to continue.

During the rearrangement of the line at least there will be opportunity for the State Department to make counter proposals to General Carranza, urging greater cooperation as a means to secure early withdrawal. The halt will also give the men and horses of the American flying columns a chance for much needed rest.

With the troops concentrated in positions where they can control the entire situation in the territory around them, if the Carranza forces should move, it would be necessary to be able to meet them. It may be argued that if the Carranza forces should move, it would be necessary to be able to meet them. It may be argued that if the Carranza forces should move, it would be necessary to be able to meet them.

American, Flying for Allies, Wings Second Taube at Verdun

Elliott C. Cowdin, Harvard Graduate, Again Mentioned in Dispatches for Bravery on West Front.

Friends of Elliott C. Cowdin learned yesterday that the young New Yorker, now flying for France on the Verdun front, had brought down another German Taube over the beleaguered fortress and had again been mentioned in dispatches for bravery.

Cowdin succeeded in having himself transferred to the Verdun sector soon after the Germans began their great drive there. Since then he has been flying regularly.

With him are other United States citizens now serving as aviators for the Allies—William Thaw, German Prince and twenty-five others. These have been organized into the American Volunteer Squadron—a foreign legion of the air—and are fighting as a separate unit under the command of a French officer.

Early in July last year Cowdin was made a sergeant after he had brought down his first German Taube in a running fight. In December he returned to this country with Thaw and Prince on an eight days' furlough. He left at the end of eight days, despite the protests of George Sylvester Viereck, who demanded that the three be arrested and interned.

Cowdin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, of Tuxedo, N. Y. He was graduated from Harvard in 1908 and is an enthusiastic amateur sportsman.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Boston, April 23.—Stories of the daring



ELLIOTT C. COWDIN.

ing of Oliver D. Filley, former Harvard rowing star, now aviator for the Allies in France, have been brought back to America by Robert Grant, Jr., just returned from London. While 8,000 feet in the air his observer was shot through the heart recently, according to Mr. Grant, and Filley succeeded in returning to his own lines while a hail of bullets flew about him.

RELATIVES TO FIGHT M'LAUGHLIN WILL

Say She Was Unsound When She Left Stevens \$250,000.

George M. Stevens, the garage owner who married Miss Grace McLaughlin in a deathbed ceremony in Cuba, where the young woman died of tuberculosis, will not obtain the \$250,000 she bequeathed to him without a legal battle. Members of her family yesterday declared that she was of unsound mind when she made the will passing her father's estate on to Stevens.

Shortly after the death of Patrick H. McLaughlin, then Deputy Commissioner of Police, Miss McLaughlin was advised to spend as much time as possible in an effort to cure weak lungs. It was at Stevens's garage that she became acquainted with the man who later became her husband.

In addition to the claim that Mrs. Stevens was of unsound mind, it is charged that the marriage came so soon after the divorce of Stevens from his first wife as to make it illegal under the laws of the state. Denis McGonigle, nephew of the former police official, said he and other members of the family would contest Stevens's right to the estate "every step of the way."

Hardly a day passes that Marjorie Stetson does not hear from some veteran of the Civil War who knows what war means and who wishes future generations of Americans to be secure from its ravages. The following letter arrived yesterday from Monterey, Mass.:

"Dear Marjorie: I am an old veteran of the Civil War, eighty-four years old. I have seen enough of warfare to make me a firm believer in preparedness. As I am in full sympathy with your efforts to build a secure sufficient fund to build a battleship, I enclose herewith twenty cents, one dime for myself and one for my 'other and better half,' to help the good work along. May you realize all you anticipate is the wish of yours sincerely,

CIVIL WAR VETERAN WRITES TO MARJORIE

"W. E. BUMP."

To-day's story of the fund will be found on page 6.

Total received from Tribune readers \$7,494.51

Total reported from other newspapers from April 22 10,592.51

Grand total \$18,087.05

Number of contributors to The Tribune 49,042

Number of contributors to other newspapers at last report (April 22) 89,863

Grand total 138,905

Other newspapers handling the fund report by wire to The Tribune weekly. Since some of them prefer to hold their own funds separately until the end of the campaign, only the actual cash forwarded to The Tribune is acknowledged in the smaller total on the inside page.

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PLANS AFOOT TO DROP MANN AS G.O.P. CHIEF

Pro-German Stand of House Leader Embarrasses Party.

TO HAVE MUZZLE AT CONVENTION

Democrats Are Preparing Pamphlet for Use in Representative's District.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 23.—Two strong efforts to cut off the political career of James R. Mann, Republican leader of the House of Representatives, have developed as a result of his pro-German activities. One of these efforts comes from the Democrats, who are hoping to beat him for reelection to the House. The other, which is more significant, comes from his former political friends, who plan to prevent his election as Speaker should the Republicans control the next House.

Still a third move is already under way to prevent the Republican leader from exercising any unusual power at the Chicago convention. This last is by Republicans, who realize that, no matter who is nominated, whether Roosevelt, Hughes or Root, the campaign will be hampered by references to some of the interviews and votes by Representative Mann.

Recalling that the Democratic nominee for the Mayorality of Chicago, Sweitzer, was defeated by an overwhelming majority on the German issue, the Democrats have been wondering if Mr. Mann has really appealed to the majority of his constituents.

Mann's Pro-German Attitude.

The Democratic committee, it was learned to-night, is compiling a pamphlet especially for circulation in Mr. Mann's district in Chicago, reprinting editorials from Republican and independent newspapers commenting unfavorably on the votes and utterances of Mr. Mann.

The Democrats say they have nothing harsher to say about Mr. Mann than what the Republican and independent newspapers have said, and it is thought that there is more than a possibility of defeating the Republican leader.

The chief criticism against Mr. Mann is his remark on the President's note to Germany following the joint session, when he declared: "The fact is that Wilson is a Scotch Presbyterian and hates the Dutch."

It is pointed out that had Mr. Mann thrown his admitted influence the other way on the McLemore resolution, for instance, the result would have been that, instead of 101, only a handful of Republican members would have voted to surrender American rights on the high seas. In the Senate, during the same controversy, the Republican leaders declared for the protection of American citizens everywhere.

Plays Into Wilson's Hands.

Even on the smaller consideration of mere partisan advantage, the party leaders feel that Mr. Mann and his following have played into President Wilson's hands, and permitted his half-hearted actions to seem patriotic, while the acknowledged Republican leader of the House voted with the friends of William Jennings Bryan.

The sentiment against the election of Mann as Speaker has not yet crystallized on any particular man, although there is already some talk of Representative George S. Graham, of Philadelphia, an experienced and able member.

PRINCESS'S NECKLACE, 5,400 YEARS OLD, FOUND

Valuable Specimens Taken by Archaeologist from Tombs.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Valuable archaeological specimens, ranging from the second dynasty to the Byzantine Empire (5,500 B. C. to 500 A. D.), have been unearthed at Denderah, according to reports received by the University of Pennsylvania Museum to-day from Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, director of the university's Egyptian expedition. Dr. Fisher, so far, has confined his operations to the cemeteries adjacent to the ancient city.

One remarkable specimen, Dr. Fisher states, is a necklace with several Carian beads inscribed with the cartouches of Sesotris. These are said to be the first inscribed beads ever found in Egypt. The necklace was found on the mummy of a strange woman, and consists of several strands. It is believed to have been worn by a daughter of Sesotris, a great king who was identified with a Pharaoh of the twelfth dynasty, about 3,500 B. C.

Other discoveries reported by Dr. Fisher include a lapis lazuli frog with golden eyes, numerous bronze pieces, 500 pieces of pottery and some stelae from the tombs of noted men in many ages.

In the earliest graves, about 7,000 years old, children were found buried beside a cow or a calf.

T.R. SAYS U.S. MUST PAY FOR RULERS' FOLLY

Neglect Will Cause Cruel Sacrifice of Youth if War Comes

PACIFIST'S PEACE IS A COWARD'S

Lack of Preparedness Will Not Keep Off Foe, but Will Invite Disaster.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, April 23.—"Men are saying that they stand behind the President or by the President," said Colonel Roosevelt in a statement issued to-day. "I wish to speak for the men who in the event of war will stand in front of the President and between him and the foreign enemy, and who therefore will stand between danger and the men who are behind or beside the President."

"These are the men who will go to war at once if there is war with Germany, or with any other great power, and who feel, as I do, that we would far rather go to war unprepared than see our women and children murdered with impunity and the honor of the flag stained."

"It is wicked that the folly of our rulers in obeying the behests of the peace-at-any-price people and of the apostles of anti-preparedness should make the sacrifice either useless or else needlessly and appallingly wasteful in blood."

Grieves for the Young.

"In the event of such a war my four sons will go, and one and perhaps both of my sons-in-law; I will go myself; the young kinsfolk and friends of my sons will go; so my words are spoken with my eyes open."

"It is of small consequence what happens to us of the older generation, but when I think of the young men my heart grows bitter that their fine and gallant lives should be sacrificed, not to the nation's need, but to the nation's folly."

"I would far rather see them dead than see them flinch from their duty when the honor of our people is concerned. But if we now go to war these young men and all their fellows will die in thousands of fever and dysentery and lung trouble in the camps, because we have not prepared in advance, because they and those who would lead and care for them have not been trained in advance."

Pacifists Now in Control.

"They will be butchered needlessly in battle because we have failed to prepare masses of artillery, machine guns, motor trucks, shells and aeroplanes, and have failed to provide and train the small number of men who could make a formidable and delicate mechanism of war."

"Twenty-one months have passed since the great war began, and during all this time we have not prepared in even the smallest degree to avert war, if possible, or, if it could not be averted, to wage it efficiently and successfully."

"Pacifists and anti-preparedness people have had their will, and our rulers at Washington have bowed to them and left us helpless, and with blind fatuity they said they did this in the interests of peace. When will our people learn that peace of unpreparedness is the peace of cowardice and folly, and may at any time lead to overwhelming disaster?"

"Fourteen months ago we notified Germany that if she did what she has done and continued to do ever since we would hold her to a strict accountability. Such language could only be justified if immediately and in a thoroughgoing fashion we had bent our every energy to the task of preparing, and therefore showing that we meant what we said and that we possessed both the will and the power to do so."

Continued on page 4, column 2

VERDUN

How the French came to fight the "greatest battle of the war" explained in Frank H. Simonds's story in next Wednesday's Tribune.

GERMANS GAIN WEST OF MEUSE

Take Trenches at Dead Man Hill, Berlin Asserts.

London, April 23.—With the exception of small German gains at Dead Man's Hill, activity about Verdun was slight to-day. Even these were not mentioned in the Paris statements, which refer only to the bombardment of Hill 304. The night report says:

"South of the Somme our artillery carried out concentrated fires on the German trenches in the neighborhood of Fransart and Hattencourt, south of Chaulnes."

"West of the Meuse there was a somewhat violent bombardment against Hill 304."

"East of the Meuse and in the Woivre there were artillery gusts, but no infantry action occurred during the course of the day."

"In Lorraine we vigorously shelled the enemy works in the sector of Leintrey. No event of importance occurred on the rest of the front."

"Thirty German divisions have appeared on the Verdun front up to April 22. It is to be remarked that the German command seeks to carry on the action with the least troops possible, but keeps them at the front until they are completely used. As fast as losses are sustained, the German command reforms the units by means of reinforcements, and brings them back to the attack when they are scarcely reconstituted."

"It is thus that certain divisions have reappeared on this front as often as three and even four times."

The communication issued earlier to-day says:

"West of Vauquois the Germans tried during the course of the night to capture one of our machine guns which was particularly inconvenient to them. They were repulsed. Eight prisoners remained in our hands."

"West of the Meuse the enemy did not renew his attacks between the brook of Bethincourt and Le Mort Homme. A surprise attack made by us in the wood of Avocourt enabled us to take several posts on the road and to make a few prisoners."

Berlin's official statement is as follows:

"We were compelled to evacuate our newly won trenches on the Langemarck-Ypres road on account of high floods, which made their consolidation impossible."

"An English hand grenade attack made toward morning south of St. Eloi was repulsed. English patrols, which advanced in the night against our lines on both sides of the Bapaume-Albert high road after preparation by strong artillery fire, were repulsed."

"Near Tracy-le-Val an enemy gas attack was unsuccessful. Clouds of gas were swept back in the direction of the French."

"On the left bank of the Meuse, southeast of Haucourt and west of Dead Man Hill, we have taken enemy trenches. On the right bank of the river, in the Woivre plain and on the heights near Combray, fighting activity was limited to very lively artillery engagements."

"HOME-RUN" BAKER HITS SAWDUST TRAIL

With Four Other Yankees Takes Billy Sunday Creed.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, April 23.—J. Franklin Baker, the home run king, hit the "sawdust trail" in the Billy Sunday Tabernacle to-night, with four other players of the New York American League team.

Baker, Boone, the second baseman; Cook, the outfielder; Mullen, the first baseman; Walters, the catcher; and Dugan, the Yankee trainer, came over from Washington for the evening service. Boone was the first to hit the trail, and Baker, Cook, Mullen and Walters soon followed.

As Baker started down the sawdust aisle with the other Yankee players a great cheer rose. Billy met them in the sawdust pit and showed more real delight than he had to any other trail hitters during the campaign.

SKOULOUDIS GIVES MILLION TO STATE

Premier's Gift Will Go to Families of Greek Soldiers.

Athens, April 23.—Premier Skouloudis, who is a man of wealth, has given \$1,000,000 to the state.

This is, roughly, the sum due the families of the mobilized troops and unpaid on account of an empty treasury.

HOLLWEG BACK IN BERLIN AFTER SEEING KAISER

Chancellor's Return Thought to Indicate Germany's Decision Made Earlier Than Expected.

EDITOR HARDEN PERMITTED TO DEFEND WILSON VIEW

Empire's Strength So Increased It Can Follow Course of Wisdom, Significant Press Utterance.

Berlin, April 23.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, returned to Berlin this afternoon. This would seem to justify the assumption that the empire's responsible leaders at great headquarters have finished consideration of the American note and reached a decision concerning Germany's reply. What this reply will be is naturally unknown to any but the highest officials.

The Chancellor's return, it is understood, was not expected until Tuesday; hence a general decision appears to have been reached earlier than looked for. There is no intimation of when the reply will be formulated, but there seems to be much significance in the fact that the "Lokal Anzeiger," which is consistently well informed, says that "Germany's strength and prestige have so increased in the last twenty months in the eyes of the whole world that the German government has indeed only to follow the commandments of wisdom."

The obvious deduction, according to the view here, is that there is nothing to prevent Germany from making certain concessions if the leaders feel that they can properly do so. Whether they do feel that they can go thus far is, of course, another question.

4 MORE SHIPS SUNK BY TEUTON SUBMARINES

Lloyds Report All Crews Were Safely Landed.

London, April 23.—The Italian steamer Joseph Agost Tehercz has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew has been landed.

Lloyds announces that the French bark Chanaral, of 2,476 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday morning. The crew is believed to have been saved.

The captain and sixteen hands of the British steamer Feliciano, 4,277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamer, according to a Lloyds report. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Feliciano is a total loss.

The British steamer Tregantle, of St. Ives, 3,091 tons gross, has been sunk, a Lloyds announcement states. All the crew were saved.

A steamer Jorset Agost Foherecz, owned by the Hungarian Levant Steamship Company, Limited, of Plume, is listed in the maritime records which, however, do not report her recent loss. She was a vessel of 2,680 tons gross, built in 1904.

The steamer Feliciano arrived in London on March 11 from Philadelphia, which port she left on February 22. There is no record of her subsequent movements.

The steamer Tregantle sailed from Norfolk on April 1 for Hull.

SAY VON DER GOLTZ WAS ASSASSINATED

Unconfirmed Reports Deny Marshal Died of Fever.

Paris, April 23.—That Field Marshal von der Goltz was assassinated, and did not die from spotted typhus fever, is the assertion just made by Swiss and Italian authorities.

Reports from Armenia say that the German marshal was murdered as he was boarding a train, immediately after the fall of Trebizond was announced in Constantinople. This report declares that the marshal was about to go to Berlin. On April 19 Berlin newspapers had said that the marshal was expected in Berlin at once.

Still other sources say that von der Goltz, seeing the Russians were on the point of shattering the empire he had so painfully built up in the Caucasus, rode with his staff to a desperate death at the head of the Turkish columns.

Another rumor has it that he died from over-fatigue induced by his exertions against Grand Duke Nicholas.

PLANS 3,000-MILE FLIGHT

Aviator to Test Stabilizer in Coast-to-Coast Attempt.

San Diego, Cal., April 23.—Oscar A. Brindley, instructor at the United States army aviation school here, announced to-day he would attempt a flight from either San Diego or Los Angeles to New York City to demonstrate an electric automatic stabilizer. The flight will begin about May 15, and, according to Brindley, will be completed in six days.

"President Wilson's ultimatum has cleared up the situation even for those who formerly did not want to see light. Had it come six weeks earlier it would have been more favorable for us. We no longer can retreat, but, rather, must use the freedom which the enemy has given us to conduct unlimited submarine warfare, with consideration for nobody, and rely upon the confidence of our experts, who hope, with the help of this weapon, used only from a military treasury."

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